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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013*

Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 12
Trade and development

(Programme 10 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2012-2013)**

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* A summary of the proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/66/6/Add.1).

** *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/65/6/Rev.1).

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Overview

Table 12.1 **Estimate of expenditure**

Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General	$135 478 600[a]
Revised appropriation for 2010-2011	$136 629 800

[a] At 2010-2011 rates.

Table 12.2 **Proposed staffing resources**

Posts	*Number*	*Level*
Regular budget		
Proposed for the biennium 2012-2013	399	1 USG, 1 ASG, 6 D-2, 20 D-1, 48 P-5, 61 P-4, 74 P-3, 32 P-2/1, 12 GS (PL), 144 GS (OL)
Abolition	(1)	1 GS (OL) under Programme support
Approved for the biennium 2010-2011	400	1 USG, 1 ASG, 6 D-2, 20 D-1, 48 P-5, 61 P-4, 74 P-3, 32 P-2/1, 12 GS (PL), 145 GS (OL)

Abbreviations: USG, Under-Secretary-General; ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); GS (OL) General Service (Other level).

12.1 The main objective of the programme implemented by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO (ITC) is to assist developing countries, especially least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition in integrating beneficially into the global economy. In all aspects of its work, UNCTAD will help to implement the global development agenda and will assist developing countries in meeting their development goals, including poverty eradication, so as to improve the well-being of their citizens and to address the opportunities and challenges created by globalization. In particular, in line with the priorities of the Organization, UNCTAD will further enhance its efforts to support the development of Africa across all its sectoral areas of expertise.

12.2 In order to attain the foregoing objectives, UNCTAD, within its mandate, will: (a) conduct pragmatic research and analysis on both long-standing and emerging development issues; (b) build consensus around efforts to promote national and international policies and strategies conducive to development; and (c) support countries in implementing development strategies aimed at their integration into the global economy and the achievement of sustainable levels of growth and development. In the context of the deepening interdependence among all countries, UNCTAD will maintain its unique orientation and its commitment to development through those three pillars, while remaining responsive and accountable to all Member States.

12.3 The programme is guided by the sessions of the Conference, the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary bodies, and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development. The decisions adopted at the twelfth session of the Conference, held in Accra in April 2008, form the basis for the present programme of work. For the period 2012-2013, the programme will also include the outcomes of the thirteenth session of the Conference, scheduled to be held in 2012. UNCTAD is responsible for subprogrammes 1 to 5 within the programme, while subprogramme 6 is under the responsibility of the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO.

12.4 UNCTAD will pursue five subprogrammes to support its objective of helping developing countries to integrate beneficially into the international trading system. The principal task of subprogramme 1 arising from the outcomes of the twelfth session of UNCTAD will be the examination of

development strategies in a globalizing world economy and related issues. Subprogrammes 2 and 4 will aim to contribute to the building of productive capacities and international competitiveness, while subprogramme 3 and the trade logistics component of subprogramme 4 will aim to contribute to the maximization of gains resulting from globalization for development in international trade and trade negotiations in goods and services. The development strategies of African economies, the least developed countries and countries in special situations, including small island developing States, landlocked developing countries and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, will be covered under subprogramme 5, while sectoral concerns of those countries will also be addressed by other subprogrammes, in coordination and cooperation with subprogramme 5.

12.5 Within the framework of subprogramme 3, the Special Unit on Commodities carries out its work as an autonomous unit on commodities, in accordance with paragraph 183 of the Accra Accord. With the guidance and leadership of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, the Unit will contribute more effectively to the efforts of developing countries to formulate strategies and policies to respond to the challenges and opportunities of commodity markets.

12.6 Throughout its work programme, UNCTAD will make efforts to mainstream cross-cutting issues related to gender equality and the empowerment of women, the promotion of sustainable development, and full and productive employment. The Conference will also strengthen its cross-divisional coordination, in particular with respect to training and capacity-building programmes.

12.7 UNCTAD will make contributions, within its mandates, to the implementation of the outcomes of relevant global conferences. Notably, it will contribute to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals set out in the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in particular those chapters of the Outcome related to the global partnership for development, financing for development, domestic resource mobilization, investment, debt, trade, commodities, systemic issues and global economic decision-making, economic cooperation among developing countries, sustainable development, science and technology for development.

12.8 UNCTAD will also contribute to the implementation of specific actions requested in the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development; the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development and its follow-up; the outcomes of the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries, to be held in 2011; the outcomes and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation agreed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development; the outcomes and the Declaration of Principles and the Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society; the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries; and the outcomes of the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action in 2008 and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States. In addition, it will assist in furthering the implementation of the internationally agreed goals set out in the Doha Ministerial Declaration of the Fourth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and other relevant decisions.

12.9 As a lead agency of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination with regard to the inter-agency thematic cluster on trade and productive sectors, UNCTAD will enhance the role of trade and development and related issues in United Nations development assistance plans, such as United Nations development assistance frameworks and national development strategies; undertake joint operations at the country level as appropriate; and enhance inter-agency cooperation in system-wide initiatives in those areas.

12.10 To date, joint programmes under the thematic cluster on trade and productive sectors have been designed and implemented with varying intensity and configuration in Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bhutan, Comoros, Ecuador, Egypt, Georgia, Haiti, Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Serbia, the Syrian Arab Republic and Ukraine, as well as in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.

12.11 The Office of UNCTAD in New York represents UNCTAD interests and promotes its objectives at United Nations Headquarters and with relevant actors based in New York or Washington, D.C., including all United Nations entities, funds and specialized programmes, diplomatic missions, the press corps accredited to the United Nations and technical assistance agencies in the areas of trade, investment, technology and development. It serves as the North American access point for information to the public, universities, media and research centres on the research policy and technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD. The New York Office consists of two Professional staff (1 P-5, 1 P-3) and two General Service staff.

12.12 The Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget reviewed the draft programme of work at its fifty-seventh session, held from 22 to 24 November 2010 and on 2 December 2010. The recommendations of the Working Party were consistent with the strategic framework approved for the period 2012-2013. The adjustments to the level of outputs for the programme of work and the adjustments to the logical framework for executive direction and management proposed in those recommendations have been reflected in the present document.

12.13 The General Assembly, in its resolution 63/260, on development-related activities, approved the establishment of 12 additional posts to strengthen the work of UNCTAD in the areas of economic cooperation and integration among developing countries, investment, trade and sustainable development, non-tariff barriers, and trade and poverty-reduction linkages. In the area of economic cooperation and integration among developing countries, the development pillar posts have enabled UNCTAD to strengthen its efforts in promoting effective South-South integration and cooperation, including triangular cooperation, across all of the areas of UNCTAD expertise. Analytical outputs and meetings delivered in this area of work have provided policymakers with ideas on policy alternatives and various stakeholders and policymakers with an opportunity to discuss challenges, implications and the way forward.

12.14 The research capacity of UNCTAD to assess the impact on development of foreign direct investment (FDI) in the new global economic environment was also enhanced, making it possible to provide a broader range of policy advice and assistance to developing countries for formulating and implementing more effective and development-oriented investment policies. Moreover, through the UNCTAD programme on best practices in investment policymaking, the capacity of policymakers to devise policies that create the conditions for making foreign investment suit development needs and contribute to national development strategies was enhanced. Case studies prepared on this topic contributed to the discussions during the high-level discussions of the Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission.

12.15 The effectiveness, impact and outreach of the work of UNCTAD on trade, environment and development issues have been enhanced through improved coherence of work implemented by the two sections of the Trade, Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable Development Branch. Also, the additional support to the Conference's work on non-tariff barriers has led to the advancement of efforts towards the identification, classification and quantification of such barriers, which has, in turn, informed trade negotiations and policymaking and thus helped to improve market access and entry conditions for exports of developing countries in particular.

12.16 In the area of trade and poverty linkages, the research capacity of UNCTAD has been strengthened in three priority areas: (a) the conduct of policy analysis with a view to identifying policy elements

that would contribute to eradicating poverty in a more effective manner; (b) the provision of policy options and advice to countries concerned; and (c) the advocating of international actions and measures in support of poverty eradication. In particular, these research activities have contributed to chapters of the UNCTAD flagship publications *The Least Developed Countries Report 2010* and the *Economic Development in Africa Report 2010*.

12.17 In order to strengthen its accountability, UNCTAD is focusing on the establishment of a sound monitoring and evaluation system within its institutional framework. In this regard, systematic evaluations at UNCTAD have made programme managers more aware of the fact that they should focus on the results achieved from their programmes, and hence catalyse their efforts to enhance the effectiveness of their activities and extend the reach of their research and policy advocacy work. For instance, measures have been taken to strengthen the UNCTAD commodities programme following an independent evaluation of the programme. Those measures include a restructuring of the Special Unit on Commodities, which has contributed to enhancing its relevance and effectiveness, through a clear emphasis on research and analysis, the results of which will feed into its technical cooperation programme. In addition, the proposed redeployment of the UNCTAD evaluation and monitoring unit back to executive direction and management from programme support is intended to restore the focus of evaluation and monitoring on substantive programme delivery in line with the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (ST/SGB/2000/8), as well as contribute to enhancing the adoption of a results-based management framework in accordance with General Assembly resolution 64/259.

12.18 It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as summarized in table 12.3 below and as distributed in the information on outputs for each subprogramme. The streamlining of the publications programme in accordance with paragraph 186 of the Accra Accord has been a shared objective of member States and the secretariat for a number of years, the ultimate goal being the enhancement of the focus, quality and effectiveness of the policy messages of UNCTAD. In parallel, and in line with its communication strategy, UNCTAD will strengthen the dissemination of its research outputs through workshops and other means, with the aim of supporting the translation of analytical outputs into customized policy options, thus enhancing the impact.

Table 12.3 **Summary of publications**

Publications	*2008-2009 actual*	*2010-2011 estimate*	*2012-2013 estimate*
Recurrent	91	93	73
Non-recurrent	134	134	111
Total	**225**	**227**	**184**

12.19 The overall resources required for the biennium 2012-2013 for this section amount to $135,478,600 before recosting, reflecting a net decrease of $1,151,200 (or 0.8 per cent) compared with the revised appropriation. The net decrease is summarized below:

(a) The decrease of $5,500 under policymaking organs relates mainly to the reduction of requirements for general temporary assistance and miscellaneous services;

(b) The increase of $4,084,000 under executive direction and management relates mainly to the proposed redeployment of 14 posts (1 D-2, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 P-2 and 6 General Service (Other level)) and associated non-post resources, from programme support to executive direction and management to better align the functions of the Office of the Secretary-General and thus

enhance the substantive direction and coordination of the five subprogrammes of UNCTAD in the aftermath of the global economic crisis and its continuing impact on the world economy and developing countries in particular;

(c) The net decrease of $184,700 under programme of work relates to:

(i) The net decrease of $68,900 in non-post requirements under subprogramme 1, which relates mainly to a decrease of $67,800 due to the anticipated reconfiguration of services provided by the International Computing Centre and decreased requirements for external printing ($3,200) and grants and contributions ($67,800), partly offset by additional requirements for travel of staff ($2,100);

(ii) The net decrease of $103,700 under subprogramme 2, which relates mainly to a net decrease in post costs ($63,300) relating to the outward redeployment of one P-3 to subprogramme 4 and the inward redeployment of one P-2 from subprogramme 4, and to a reduction in requirements for consultants ($30,300) and external printing ($15,000), partly offset by additional requirements ($4,900) for travel of staff;

(iii) The net decrease of $70,500 under subprogramme 3, components 1 and 2, which includes a reduction in requirements for consultants ($51,700), travel of staff ($14,500), external printing ($3,000) and ad hoc expert groups ($1,300);

(iv) The increase of $59,700 under subprogramme 4, which relates mainly to a net increase in post costs ($63,300) relating to the outward redeployment of one P-2 to subprogramme 2 and an inward redeployment of one P-3 from subprogramme 2, partly offset by a decrease in consultancy requirements ($3,600);

(v) The net decrease of $1,300 under subprogramme 5, which includes decreases in requirements for consultants ($6,300) and ad hoc expert groups ($10,000), partly offset by increased requirements for travel of staff ($15,000) as a result of the additional request from member States to respond to the new challenges arising from the continuing global economic crisis;

(d) The decrease of $5,045,000 under programme support, which is due mainly to the abolition of one General Service (Other level) post and the proposed redeployment of 14 posts (1 D-2, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 P-2 and 6 General Service (Other level)) from programme support to the executive direction and management ($4,319,900), and to a decrease in non-post requirements ($725,100), mainly for general temporary assistance, communications, supplies and materials, acquisition and replacement of office automation equipment and acquisition of software packages, largely associated with the redeployment of the 14 posts.

12.20 During the biennium 2012-2013, the projected extrabudgetary resources amounting to $75,830,000 will complement resources from the regular budget to finance various technical cooperation activities, such as technical advisory services, training, workshops, seminars and field projects. Extrabudgetary resources represent 36 per cent of the total resources available to this programme. The projected decrease of $852,100 in comparison with the biennium 2010-2011 results mostly from a reduction of $360,000 under subprogramme 3, $350,000 under subprogramme 4 and $142,100 under other subprogrammes. The envisaged decrease reflects the nature of the extrabudgetary resources of UNCTAD, which are almost exclusively devoted to country-specific technical cooperation activities that are demand driven and subject to higher funding uncertainty, as well as being cyclical. The projected decrease is also based on a reduction in the funding capacity of most traditional donors due to fiscal difficulties that are likely to persist during 2012-2013.

12.21 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/269, resources identified for the conduct of monitoring and evaluation would amount to $1,371,400, including $996,500 from the regular budget and $374,900 in extrabudgetary resources. The exact scale of evaluation activities to be carried out in the biennium 2012-2013 will be determined during the course of the biennium based on the implementation of evaluation plans developed for all substantive subprogrammes. The staff time devoted to self-assessment and self-evaluation under all subprogrammes is estimated to be 94.3 work-months, including 78.3 work-months financed from the regular budget and 16 work-months financed from extrabudgetary resources.

12.22 The estimated percentage distribution of the resources of the programme in the biennium 2012-2013 is shown in table 12.4. The distribution of resources is summarized in tables 12.5 and 12.6.

Table 12.4 **Distribution of resources by component**

(Percentage)

Component	*Regular budget*	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Policymaking organs		
1. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	0.1	—
2. Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission	0.1	—
3. Commission on Science and Technology for Development	0.2	—
Subtotal	**0.4**	**—**
B. Executive direction and management	7.5	0.8
C. Programme of work		
1. Globalization, interdependence and development	15.1	12.5
2. Investment and enterprise	18.8	11.0
3. (1) International trade	16.7	15.1
3. (2) Special Unit on Commodities	4.1	—
4. Technology and logistics	12.6	41.2
5. Africa, least developed countries and special programmes	6.8	3.7
Subtotal	**74.1**	**83.5**
D. Programme support	18.0	15.7
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 12.5 **Resource requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Policymaking organs	461.7	553.8	(5.5)	(1.0)	548.3	19.3	567.6
B. Executive direction and management	5 552.3	6 045.3	4 084.0	67.6	10 129.3	526.8	10 656.1
C. Programme of work	94 450.9	100 650.4	(184.7)	(0.2)	100 465.7	6 141.7	106 607.4
D. Programme support	27 894.7	29 380.3	(5 045.0)	(17.2)	24 335.3	965.5	25 300.8
Subtotal	**128 359.5**	**136 629.8**	**(1 151.2)**	**(0.8)**	**135 478.6**	**7 653.3**	**143 131.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Component	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 estimate*	*2012-2013 estimate*
A. Policymaking organs	—	—	—
B. Executive direction and management	505.0	532.1	570.0
C. Programme of work	64 159.0	64 410.0	63 330.0
D. Programme support	9 698.6	11 740.0	11 930.0
Subtotal	**74 362.6**	**76 682.1**	**75 830.0**
Total (1) and (2)	**202 722.1**	**213 311.9**	**218 961.9**

Table 12.6 **Post requirements**

	Established regular budget posts		*Temporary posts*					
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*		*Total*	
Category	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-2	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
D-1	20	20	—	—	1	2	21	22
P-5	48	48	—	—	1	1	49	49
P-4/3	135	135	—	—	3	4	138	139
P-2/1	32	32	—	—	3	4	35	36
Subtotal	**243**	**243**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**11**	**251**	**254**
General Service								
Principal level	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12
Other level	145	144	—	—	13	10	158	154
Subtotal	**157**	**156**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**10**	**170**	**166**
Total	**400**	**399**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**21**	**421**	**420**

A. Policymaking organs

Resource requirements (before recosting): $548,300

Thirteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

12.23 In accordance with paragraph 2 of its resolution 1995 (XIX), the General Assembly determines the dates and location of the sessions of UNCTAD taking into account the recommendations of the Conference or of the Trade and Development Board. The thirteenth session of the Conference will be held in Doha in 2012, pursuant to Assembly resolution 63/204.

Trade and Development Board

12.24 The Trade and Development Board was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 1995 (XIX) as a permanent organ of the Conference to carry out the functions of the Conference when it is not in session. The Board reports to the Conference and also to the Assembly. The Board meets annually in regular sessions, and may meet in executive sessions three times annually. The Board is assisted by the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget in its oversight of the programme of work, including technical cooperation.

Subsidiary bodies of the Trade and Development Board

12.25 Two intergovernmental commissions perform integrated policy work in their respective areas of competence, as explained below, as subsidiary bodies of the Trade and Development Board (see TD/442 and Corr.1, paras. 201-206). The commissions hold annual sessions.

12.26 The Trade and Development Commission addresses the mandate of the previous Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities, and will also assume responsibility for transport and trade logistics from the previous Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. It has a standing subsidiary expert body, namely the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy.

12.27 The Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission has the mandate of the previous Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues, and also assumes responsibility for enterprise and information and communications technology issues from the previous Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/130, the Commission is assisted by 16 expert advisers, serving in their individual capacity and selected from both developed and developing countries. The Commission has a standing subsidiary expert body, namely the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

12.28 At the twelfth session of the Conference, it was decided that expert meetings would continue to be held under the auspices of the commissions in order to benefit from a higher level of technical expertise (TD/442 and Corr.1, para. 207). The total number of such meetings, including the sessions of the two standing expert bodies of the commissions, would not exceed 10 per annum. Technical matters discussed at the meetings are reported to the parent commission.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

12.29 Established by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/235 the intergovernmental Commission on Science and Technology for Development provides overall direction to the related programme of work. The Commission is composed of 43 members and, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/37 meets on an annual basis and reports to the Council. In accordance with Council resolution 1993/75 the Commission receives specialized and technical advice from ad hoc panels and workshops that meet between sessions of the Commission to examine specific issues on science and technology for development. The UNCTAD secretariat provides substantive support to the Commission.

Table 12.7 **Resource requirements: policymaking organs**

	Resources (Thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
Category	2010-2011	2012-2013 (before recosting)	2010-2011	2012-2013
Regular budget				
Non-post	553.8	548.3	—	—
Total	**553.8**	**548.3**	—	—

12.30 **The amount of $548,300 comprises of the following** requirements: (a) $100,600 **for preparatory work and for servicing preparatory meetings of the sessions of the Conference, reflecting**: $27,700 for other staff costs, $48,100 for travel of staff to various forums and meetings as part of the preparatory and follow-up processes relating to the Conference, and $24,800 for general operating expenses; (b) $119,600 for the travel and daily subsistence allowance of 16 experts participating in their individual capacity, in the annual sessions of the Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/130; and (c) $328,100 for the travel of 43 representatives participating in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the travel and daily subsistence allowance for the experts taking part in intersessional ad hoc panels of experts.

B. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements (before recosting): $10,129,300

12.31 The Secretary-General of UNCTAD provides overall direction on substantive and managerial matters and ensures the effective servicing of the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD, in particular the quadrennial sessions of the Conference and the sessions of the Trade and Development Board. The Deputy Secretary-General deputizes for the Secretary-General, and oversees the operations of the secretariat regarding the strategic, programmatic and managerial aspects, including public information and outreach activities and the implementation of the UNCTAD communication strategy to enhance the visibility, use and impact of the work of UNCTAD.

12.32 The Office of the Secretary-General assists the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General in discharging their responsibilities.

12.33 In order to enhance the accountability and effectiveness of the work of UNCTAD, the Office of the Secretary-General evaluates and reports on programme performance. This includes conducting an annual self-assessment of all of its subprogrammes and undertaking other evaluation exercises. The outcomes of these exercises are considered by the General Assembly and the Trade and Development Board, according to established practices.

Table 12.8 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To enable UNCTAD to be of further service to its member States and to ensure full implementation of the legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Programme of work is effectively managed	(a) Timely delivery of outputs and services *Performance measures* (Percentage of outputs and services delivered on time) 2008-2009: 89 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 91 per cent Target 2012-2013: 92 per cent
(b) Enhanced policy coherence in the management of the economic and social activities of the United Nations	(b) Increase in the number of activities carried out in collaboration with other entities *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 47 activities Estimate 2010-2011: 50 activities Target 2012-2013: 52 activities
(c) Improved dissemination and increased visibility of the work of UNCTAD	(c) Increase in the number of citations in the media of the work of UNCTAD *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 13,234 media citations Estimate 2010-2011: 14,000 media citations Target 2012-2013: 14,500 media citations
(d) Improvement in the mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the work of UNCTAD	(d) (i) Increased number of initiatives mainstreaming a gender perspective in the work of UNCTAD *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 8 initiatives Estimate 2010-2011: 10 initiatives Target 2012-2013: 12 initiatives

	(ii) Increased percentage of women benefiting from UNCTAD activities *Performance measures* (Percentage of participants in UNCTAD training sessions, courses, seminars and workshops are female) 2008-2009: 35 per cent **Estimate 2010-2011**: 37 **per cent** Target 2012-2013: 39 per cent
(e) Increased timeliness of submission of documentation	(e) Increased percentage of pre-session documents submitted in accordance with the required deadline *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 50 per cent submitted on time Estimate 2010-2011: 90 per cent submitted on time Target 2012-2013: 92 per cent submitted on time

External factors

12.34 The component is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that all stakeholders are fully engaged.

Outputs

12.35 During the biennium 2012-2013, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) UNCTAD:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: thirteenth session of the Conference, including preparatory meetings as required (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation: documents and conference room papers for the segments of the Conference, as required (4); report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to the Conference at its thirteenth session (1);

(ii) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (52);

b. Parliamentary documentation: documents for preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (2); reports on the follow-up to

the major United Nations conferences and summits in the areas of UNCTAD expertise, as required (2);

(iii) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Working Party (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation: conference room papers or working papers, as required (2);

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert groups to be determined by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, in consultation with member States (3);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: studies on trade, gender and development (4);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: UNCTAD annual reports (2);

(iii) Press releases, press conferences: press conferences and lectures by the Secretary-General and his Deputy (32);

(iv) Technical material: trade and gender training manual (1); UNCTAD policy briefs (8);

(v) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: substantive contributions to the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, its subsidiary bodies and inter-agency meetings and activities, as required (4);

(c) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget):

(i) Overall administration and management: policy clearance of all documents and publications issued by UNCTAD, including material for the UNCTAD websites (1); policy planning and coordination of intergovernmental and expert meetings (1);

(ii) Evaluations: ad hoc management reviews and evaluations, such as on publications or projects; oversight and coordination of external evaluations conducted in the context of project or trust fund agreements; oversight and coordination of self-assessment exercise, and its reporting; oversight of external evaluation mandated by the Trade and Development Board (1).

Table 12.9 **Resource requirements: executive direction and management**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013 (before recosting)*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*
Regular budget				
Post	5 836.2	9 919.6	18	32
Non-post	209.1	209.7	—	—
Subtotal	**6 045.3**	**10 129.3**	**18**	**32**
Extrabudgetary	532.1	570.0	—	—
Total	**6 577.4**	**10 699.3**	**18**	**32**

12.36 The amount of $10,129,300, reflecting an increase of $4,084,000, would provide for 32 posts (1 Under-Secretary-General, 1 Assistant Secretary-General, 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 5 P-4, 3 P-3,

3 P-2, 2 General Service (Principal level) and 13 General Service (Other level)), required for ensuring overall direction on substantive and managerial matters and the effective servicing of the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD ($9,919,600). The increase of $4,084,000 results from the proposed redeployment of 14 posts (1 D-2, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 P-2 and 6 General Service (Other level)) and associated non-post resources from programme support to executive direction and management, to better align the functions of the Office of the Secretary-General in order to enhance the substantive direction and coordination of the UNCTAD subprogrammes in the aftermath of the global economic crisis and its continuing impact on the world economy and developing countries in particular. Of the 32 posts, 4 (1 P-5, 1 P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level)) are located in the New York Office of UNCTAD. The amount of $209,700 for non-post requirements provides for consultants, expert groups and travel of staff.

12.37 During the biennium 2012-2013, projected extrabudgetary resources of $570,000 will be utilized for enhancing the preparation and activities associated with the thirteenth session of UNCTAD, supporting the Avian Influenza and Food Crisis Coordination Office, and coordinating the work of UNCTAD on gender and development.

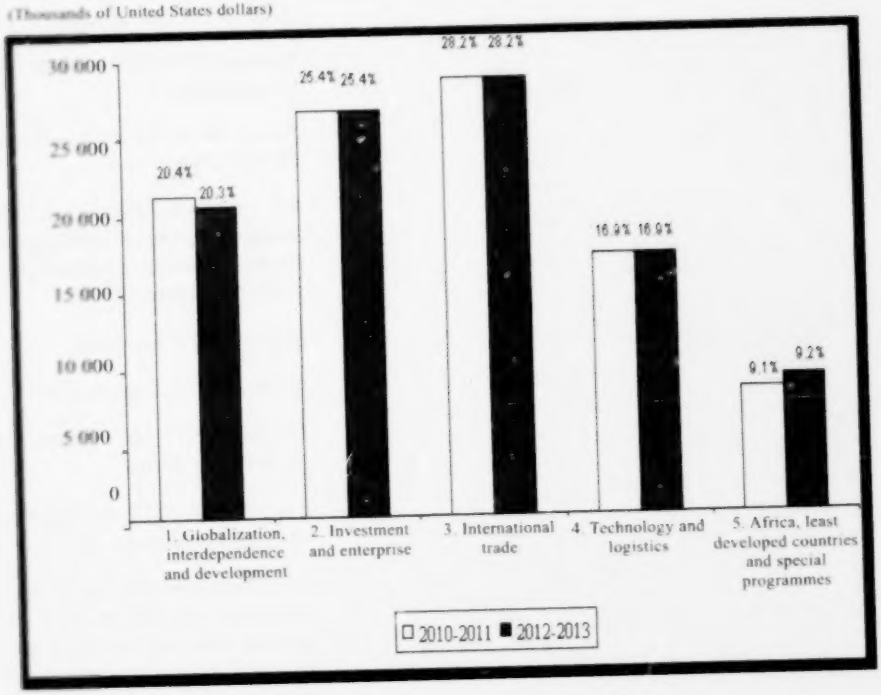
C. Programme of work

Table 12.10 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Subprogramme	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013 (before recosting)*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*
Regular budget				
1. Globalization, interdependence and development	20 518.5	20 449.6	57	57
2. Investment and enterprise	25 593.4	25 489.7	79	79
3 (1) International trade	22 749.1	22 678.6	70	70
3 (2) Special Unit on Commodities	5 621.9	5 621.9	18	18
4. Technology and logistics	16 967.3	17 027.0	54	54
5. Africa, least developed countries and special programmes	9 200.2	9 198.9	26	26
Subtotal	**100 650.4**	**100 465.7**	**304**	**304**
Extrabudgetary	64 410.0	63 330.0	4	5
Total	**165 060.4**	**163 795.7**	**308**	**309**

Regular budget resource requirements, by subprogramme

(Thousands of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 1
Globalization, interdependence and development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $20,449,600

12.38 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Division on Globalization and Development Strategies. The programme of work will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 1 of programme 10 of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013.

Table 12.11 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To promote economic policies and strategies at the national, regional and international levels that are supportive of sustained growth, inclusive and sustainable development, full employment and decent work for all, and hunger and poverty eradication in developing countries, especially least developed countries

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding of the global economic environment and of policy choices at the national, regional and international levels	(a) (i) Increased number of policymakers and beneficiaries indicating the usefulness of UNCTAD recommendations for the national policymaking process

Performance measures

2008-2009: not applicable

Estimate 2010-2011: 40 policymakers and beneficiaries

Target 2012-2013: 45 policymakers and beneficiaries

(ii) Increased number of statements at intergovernmental meetings and in the media on policy choices based on UNCTAD research

Performance measures

2008-2009: not applicable

Estimate 2010-2011: statements made by 40 Member States

Target 2012-2013: statements made by 45 Member States

(iii) Increased number of developing countries realizing positive per capita growth rates and pursuing growth-oriented macroeconomic and financial policies advocated and monitored by UNCTAD

Performance measures

2008-2009: not applicable

Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable

Target 2012-2013: 30 developing countries

(iv) Increased number of UNCTAD activities to promote South-South cooperation

Performance measures

2008-2009: 28 activities

Estimate 2010-2011: 29 activities

Target 2012-2013: 30 activities

(b) Progress towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries by fostering better understanding at all levels of the interplay between successful development finance strategies, debt sustainability and effective debt management	(b) (i) Increased number of institutions/countries using the capacity-building services of the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System programme *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 100 institutions/66 countries Estimate 2010-2011: 103 institutions/66 countries Target 2012-2013: 104 institutions/67 countries (ii) Increased number of international and national policy positions and initiatives in the area of debt and development finance incorporating contributions from UNCTAD *Performance measures* (Number of international and national policy positions and initiatives) 2008-2009: 20 Estimate 2010-2011: 23 Target 2012-2013: 26 (iii) Increased number of developing countries, assisted by UNCTAD through the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System, that have improved external debt positions *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 5 developing countries Estimate 2010-2011: 6 developing countries Target 2012-2013: 7 developing countries
(c) Improvement of decision-making, at the national and international levels, on economic policies and development strategies, on the basis of empirical, reliable and timely statistics and indicators highlighting the interlinkages between globalization, trade and development	(c) (i) Increased number of countries using statistical variables and derived indicators developed and maintained by UNCTAD Central Statistical Service

	Performance measures 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 160 countries (ii) Increased number of institutions and Member States using UNCTAD statistical data regarding trade, financial and economic policies *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 1,400 institutions and Member States Estimate 2010-2011: 1,700 institutions and Member States Target 2012-2013: 1,800 institutions and Member States
(d) Improved policy and institutional capacities, and enhanced international cooperation for the recovery and sustained development of the Palestinian economy	(d) Increased number of Palestinian development initiatives and institutions benefiting from UNCTAD research findings, recommendations and technical cooperation activities *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 10 initiatives/institutions Estimate 2010-2011: 10 initiatives/institutions Target 2012-2013: 11 initiatives/institutions

External factors

12.39 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels are available; (b) there will be no significant shortfalls in the extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) the performance of countries in relation to their debt position is influenced by global economic trends and has an impact on the attainment of the indicator of achievement; and (d) political and security conditions in the Palestinian territory and region will be favourable.

Outputs

12.40 During the biennium 2012-2013, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Second Committee (5);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contribution to a report on South-South cooperation, as requested (1); contribution to a report on issues related to globalization and development, as requested (1); contribution to a report on the follow-up to the Conference on Financing for Development (1); reports on external debt sustainability and development (2);

(ii) UNCTAD: substantive servicing of the thirteenth session of the Conference, including preparatory meetings, as required (20);

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, as required (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contribution to the report for the Development Cooperation Forum, as required (1);

(iv) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation: *Trade and Development Report Overview* (2); ad hoc report on current issues in South-South cooperation, as required (1); ad hoc reports on current trends and outlook regarding the performance of the world economy from a development perspective, as requested (2); reports on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (2);

(v) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget: substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Party (8);

(vi) Trade and Development Commission/Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: multi-year expert meetings on international cooperation, South-South cooperation and regional integration (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission (2);

(vii) Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert group meetings on adapting development strategies to new global challenges and opportunities (2); ad hoc expert group meeting on coherence between international economic rules, policies and processes on the one hand and national policies and development strategies on the other (1); ad hoc expert group meetings on current and upcoming issues relating to the interdependence of trade, finance, investment, technology and macroeconomic policies (2); ad hoc expert group meeting on current issues relating to debt and development finance (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on poverty eradication, income distribution and public revenue and redistribution systems (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on the role of growth-oriented macroeconomic, fiscal and financial policies in development (2); Debt Management Conference (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Trade and Development Report* (2); *UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics* (hard copy, DVD and online version) (2); *Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures* (1);

(ii) **Non-recurrent publications**: **UNCTAD discussion papers (12)**; **current issues in debt and development finance (compendium) (1)**; **current issues in globalization and development policies (2)**; **discussion papers for the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs and Development (6)**; **financial** instruments for the mitigation of external shocks (1); implementing asset-liability management in developing countries (1); issues in international monetary and financial policies and globalization (compendium) (2); studies on Palestinian economic development (2); study series on South-South cooperation and regional integration (6); the needs and challenges of operational debt management (1);

(iii) **Exhibits, guided tours, lectures**: **lectures and presentations on external debt and development finance issues (20)**; **lectures and presentations on macroeconomic** and development policy issues (50); **the sixteenth Raul Prebisch lecture (1)**;

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: annual reports on the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) (2); brochure on DMFAS programme products and services (1); informational material on activities of the subprogramme (1);

(v) Press releases, press conferences: press briefings and interviews on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (4); press conferences and interviews on research results and policy proposals in the areas of globalization, development strategies and good governance at the national and international levels, and on issues related to developing country debt and external financing (40); press releases and briefings on research results in the area of South-South cooperation and regional integration (2);

(vi) Technical material: DMFAS version 6 user guide (1); DMFAS e-newsletter (6); DMFAS website (1); DMFAS version 6 control panel user guide (1); DMFAS version 6 technical support documentation (1); UNCTAD statistics Internet portal, UNCTAD statistical online database, IntraStat and GlobStat online database (1); capacity-building training module on debt management (1); principles and guidelines on responsible sovereign lending and borrowing (1); training material for staff from relevant ministries and central banks in selected developing countries for the formulation of strategies and policies to maintain long-term debt sustainability (1); training material on DMFAS version 6 architecture (1); updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2);

(vii) Seminars for outside users: seminars on South-South cooperation and regional integration, as required (2); seminars on external debt and development finance issues (10); seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities (30);

(viii) Contribution to joint outputs: contribution to the *World Economic Situation and Prospects* (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: policy advice at the national and regional levels to strengthen the capacity of developing countries in their formulation of development strategies and efforts to increase coherence in global economic policymaking at the national, regional and international levels (20); provision of policy advice and technical support to the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs and Development (8); strengthening debt management capacity and institutions in

developing countries, in cooperation with the Debt Management Facility of the World Bank (12); strengthening the capacity of debt management offices in moving towards an asset-liability management approach (1); strengthening the capacity of debtor developing countries to renegotiate their official debt at the Paris Club (7); strengthening the capacity of selected developing countries to maintain long-term debt sustainability in the presence of external shocks and climate change mitigation (1); strengthening the capacity of and the substantive administration and coordination of technical cooperation projects for the Palestinian people with regard to trade facilitation and policy, financial management, development strategies, enterprise development and investments (4); strengthening the technical capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to record and monitor their external debt, including governance issues (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars, workshops: DMFAS training courses for administrators and debt auditors from selected countries in recording debt data, reporting, debt statistics, debt analysis and debt auditing (65); regional workshop on asset-liability management in debt management offices (2); regional workshop on responsible sovereign borrowing and lending (1); training course for administrators from selected countries in the design of policies and arrangements that ensure long-term debt sustainability (1); training workshops on issues related to economic cooperation and integration among developing countries (2); training course workshop on investment, development strategies and trade policy for Palestinian professionals (1);

(iii) Field projects: installation, updating and maintenance of the DMFAS programme (60); technical cooperation project for the Palestinian private sector (1);

(iv) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget and extrabudgetary): preparations for and logistical support to the Debt Management Conference (1); preparations for and logistical support to the advisory group of the DMFAS programme (1); library services: UNCTAD library collection and archives (1).

Table 12.12 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013 (before recosting)*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*
Regular budget				
Post	17 787.5	17 787.5	57	57
Non-post	2 731.0	2 662.1	—	—
Subtotal	**20 518.5**	**20 449.6**	**57**	**57**
Extrabudgetary	9 730.0	9 500.0	1	1
Total	**30 248.5**	**29 949.6**	**58**	**58**

12.41 The amount of $20,449,600, reflecting a decrease of $68,900, would provide for the continuation of 57 posts (1 D-2, 4 D-1, 8 P-5, 6 P-4, 9 P-3, 3 P-2, 5 General Service (Principal level) and 21 General Service (Other level)) ($17,787,500) and non-post resources ($2,662,100) to carry out the UNCTAD programme of work on issues pertaining to globalization, interdependence and development, such as analysis and design of macroeconomic and development policies; research, analysis and technical assistance in debt and development finance; economic cooperation and integration among developing countries in promoting development; provision of reliable and

timely information for decision-making on economic policies and development strategies at the national and international levels; providing substantive support to intergovernmental bodies and processes; preparing the *Trade and Development Report* and other publications; and technical assistance, advisory and training services in areas within the subprogramme's purview. The non-post resources would provide for consultants, expert groups, travel of staff, contractual services and contributions, which would cover the cost of information and communications technology services provided to UNCTAD by the International Computing Centre and the United Nations Office at Geneva. The net decrease of $68,900 is mainly due to the reconfiguration of outsourced information technology services

12.42 During the biennium 2012-2013, projected extrabudgetary resources of $9,500,000 will provide, inter alia, for the following technical cooperation activities: (a) advisory services at the request of Governments to strengthen the technical capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to record, monitor and analyse their external and domestic debt and institutional, legal and administrative issues; (b) group training in DMFAS; and (c) technical cooperation projects for the Palestinian private sector.

Subprogramme 2
Investment and enterprise

Resource requirements (before recosting): $25,489,700

12.43 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Division on Investment and Enterprise. The programme of work will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 2 of programme 10 of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013.

Table 12.13 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure development gains from increased investment flows, designing policies, enhancing international competitiveness and boosting productive capacities of all developing countries, in particular those in Africa and least developed countries, as well as landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding of various key public and private investment issues and of the impact of foreign direct investment on development, as well as of related policies that could promote development gains from such investment	(a) (i) Increased number of countries and other stakeholders responding to evaluation surveys and reporting a better understanding of public and private investment issues *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 150 countries and other stakeholders Estimate 2010-2011: 160 countries and other stakeholders Target 2012-2013: 170 countries and other stakeholders

		(ii) Increased number of statements by Member States indicating that they have implemented policy recommendations and utilized methodology provided by UNCTAD in the area of international investment *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 20 statements by Member States Estimate 2010-2011: 25 statements by Member States Target 2012-2013: 30 statements by Member States
(b) Increased ability of developing countries to create an environment conducive to attracting and benefiting from investment for development	(b)	(i) Increased number of countries benefiting from UNCTAD assistance, including investment policy reviews and e-tools, and implementation of national policies towards incentivizing foreign direct investment *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 20 countries Estimate 2010-2011: 25 countries Target 2012-2013: 30 countries (ii) Increased number of developing countries benefiting from UNCTAD assistance, demonstrating improved performance on the basis of various benchmark indicators, monitored by UNCTAD *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 15 developing countries Estimate 2010-2011: 20 developing countries Target 2012-2013: 25 developing countries

(c) **Increased understanding of key and emerging issues related to international investment agreements and their development** dimension and enhanced capacity in negotiating and implementing investment treaties and managing investor-State disputes	(c) (i) **Increased number of statements by policymakers/negotiators reporting on the effects of** international investment **agreements** *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 100 statements Estimate 2010-2011: 110 statements **Target 2012-2013: 120 statements** (ii) **Increased number of Member States** participating in negotiating and implementing investment treaties, and managing investor-State disputes, as reflected in various types of feedback from policymakers and negotiators *Performance measures* 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Member States Target 2012-2013: 7 Member States
(d) Enhanced understanding and capacity to develop international competitiveness through the development of policies aimed at: (i) stimulating enterprise development and business facilitation; (ii) promoting best practices in corporate social responsibility and accounting; and (iii) establishing competitive and well-regulated insurance markets	(d) (i) Increased number of countries using UNCTAD policy measures and tools in the design of policies aimed at strengthening entrepreneurship and the competitiveness of their firms *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 21 countries Estimate 2010-2011: 25 countries Target 2012-2013: 27 countries (ii) Increased number of countries using guidance and tools developed by UNCTAD in the areas of accounting, entrepreneurship, insurance, business facilitation, e-tourism and corporate reporting *Performance measures* 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 15 countries Target 2012-2013: 20 countries

External factors

12.44 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels are available; (b) there will be no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there is continuing political will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken to achieve the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States.

Outputs

12.45 During the biennium 2012-2013, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) UNCTAD: substantive servicing of the thirteenth session of the Conference, including preparatory meetings, as required (20);

(ii) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: substantive servicing of annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required (2);

(iii) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget: substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Party (4);

(iv) Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission (16); multi-year expert meeting on enterprise development policies and capacity-building in science, technology and innovation (12); multi-year expert meeting on investment for development (12); substantive servicing of other single-year expert meetings, as required (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Commission on topics to be decided by the Commission (4); reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission (4);

(v) Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: issue notes to the annual session of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (4);

(vi) Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert group meeting on FDI and development (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on statistics on FDI and transnational corporations and trends analysis (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on assessing the implementation of recommendations arising from investment policy reviews (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on content and a methodological approach to entrepreneurship reviews (1); ad

hoc expert group meeting on developing best practices in investment policies (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on development aspects of intellectual property (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on issues in international investment agreements and their development dimension (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on issues of key concern to developing countries related to foreign investment (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on review and exchange of best practices in the implementation of internationally recognized accounting and reporting standards and codes (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on review and exchange of experience on the impact of the new generation of investment promotion strategies (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on review of policy options and exchange of experience with a view to identifying best practices in the area of corporate responsibility (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on a review of the methodological approach to investment policy reviews and follow-up (1); ad hoc expert group meetings on themes related to the *World Investment Report* (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: a comprehensive analysis of FDI in least developed countries (1); annual review of the International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (2); *Transnational Corporations Journal* (6); *World Investment Prospects Survey* (2); *World Investment Report* (2); *World Investment Report Overview* (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: Advisory Services on Investment and Training Series, including on best practices in attracting and benefiting from FDI: case studies (8); *Investment Policy Review* series (8); a series on accounting and reporting (2); a series on enterprise for development, including on strengthening South-South cooperation in developing creative economies and other areas (5); a series on intellectual property for development (2); a series on international investment policies for development (6);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (10);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: Empretec Newsletter (6); issue notes on international investment agreements (8); IIA Newsflash (20); newsletter of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (4); information materials on FDI for development (2); investment country profiles (2); promotional brochures and flyers (8); promotional folders (1); World Investment Forum (1);

(v) Press releases, press conferences: launch of the *World Investment Report* (15); press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the programme (5); press releases for the launch of other publications (5);

(vi) Special events: World Investment Forum (1);

(vii) Technical material: material on business facilitation (2); databases on FDI and the activities of transnational corporations, cross-border mergers and acquisitions (2); *Global Investment Trends Monitor* (6); online databases of international investment agreements (6); intellectual property development reports (3); investment guides (6); *Investment Policy Monitor* (6); online compendium of international investment agreements (2); report on measures affecting international investment (8); training handbook on Empretec and business linkages (1); training material on the use of operating and trading systems for business development services in e-tourism, including case studies (1); updates of relevant UNCTAD web pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2);

(viii) Contribution to joint outputs: contribution to the *World Economic Situation and Prospects* on issues relevant to the subprogramme (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services to developing countries in formulating policies aimed at attracting and benefiting from FDI, based on best practices in investment policymaking (5); advisory services at the national and subregional levels to strengthen the capacity of developing countries to formulate their e-tourism strategies (2); advisory services to developing countries on investment promotion and facilitation (10); advisory services to developing countries with regard to their entrepreneurship, small and medium-sized enterprises and business linkages policies (6); advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on issues related to international investment agreements, managing investor-State dispute settlements and other implementation-related issues (10); advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on the development aspects of intellectual property rights (4); assistance to developing countries in implementing and following up on recommendations arising from their investment policy reviews (10); assistance to developing countries in implementing internationally recognized standards and practices in accounting and reporting (8); assistance to Governments and regional/subregional groupings in strengthening their research and policy analysis with regard to FDI (6); assistance to Governments and regional/subregional groupings, especially in Africa, in developing their insurance sector (2); assistance to national and subnational investment promotion agencies (10); development of and assistance to existing Empretec centres and strengthening of the networks of Empretec centres (6); technical assistance to developing countries in improving their e-Government practices (8); technical assistance to relevant Government entities and regional/subregional groupings in preparing FDI statistics (6); assistance to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, in producing and disseminating objective and informative investment guides (7);

(ii) Training courses, seminars, workshops: regional seminars to assist developing countries in building a competitive insurance sector (2); seminars and workshops on best practices in thematic areas, including FDI in infrastructure and maximizing FDI spillovers (6); seminars and workshops allowing for the development of the human resources capacity required to formulate and implement integrated national policies related to investment (8); seminars and workshops on FDI statistics and survey methodologies (6); seminars and workshops on FDI, its development dimension and related policy issues, including the dissemination of the *World Investment Report* (12); seminars and workshops on best practices in entrepreneurship policies (6); seminars and workshops on capacity-building in accounting and reporting (4); seminars and workshops on capacity-building in investment promotion and facilitation for policymakers investment promotion agency officials and diplomats (10); seminars and workshops on intellectual property and development issues (4); seminars and workshops on the negotiation and implementation of international investment agreements, management of investor-State disputes, alternative means of dispute settlement, latest developments in investor-State dispute settlements and exchange of information on the effects of international investment agreements on development (8); seminars on enterprise policies regarding corporate social responsibility (4); training workshops on the development of e-tourism (4);

(iii) **Field projects: linkages and new Empretec programmes in developing countries (4); national and regional projects on accounting and reporting in developing countries (4).**

Table 12.14 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013 (before recosting)*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*
Regular budget				
Post	24 625.3	24 562.0	79	79
Non-post	968.1	927.7		
Subtotal	**25 593.4**	**25 489.7**	**79**	**79**
Extrabudgetary	8 460.0	8 350.0	1	1
Total	**34 053.4**	**33 839.7**	**80**	**80**

12.46 The amount of $25,489,700, reflecting a decrease of $103,700, would provide for the continuation of 79 posts (1 D-2, 3 D-1, 10 P-5, 14 P-4, 20 P-3, 8 P-2, 1 General Service (Principal level) and 22 General Service (Other level)) amounting to $24,562,000 and non-post resources of $927,700 to carry out the UNCTAD programme of work on issues pertaining to investment and enterprise in order to design and implement policies at both the national and international levels aimed at boosting the productive capacities and international competitiveness of developing countries through research and analysis in the area of FDI; assessments of the impact on development of transnational corporations and policies in this regard; preparation of the annual *World Investment Report* and other publications; conduct of investment policy reviews; analysis of the development dimension of international investment agreements; analysis of the international competitiveness of enterprises and implementation of the capacity-building enterprise and Empretec programmes; support to the intergovernmental bodies and processes entrusted with the investment, development and enterprise matters; and provision of technical assistance, advisory and training services in areas within the subprogramme's purview. The non-post resources would provide for consultants, expert groups, travel of staff and contractual services. The net decrease of $103,700 mainly results from a decrease in salaries and common staff costs due to the proposed outward redeployment of one P-3 post and the inward deployment of one P-2 post, from subprogramme 2 to subprogramme 4 and decreases in consultants and contractual services, partly offset by an increase under travel of staff in view of the additional request from Member States and organs of the United Nations to respond to the new challenges arising from the global economic and financial crisis.

12.47 During the biennium 2012-2013, projected extrabudgetary resources of $8,350,000 will be used, inter alia, for the following technical cooperation activities: (a) research and policy analysis on FDI issues for the publications and technical materials of the subprogramme, such as the world investment reports and the guides for investing in least developed countries; (b) advisory services and training courses to support investment policies, treaties and facilitation, to strengthen the capacity of Governments of least developed countries and countries with economies in transition to enhance FDI and utilize it to support national development goals, and to assist in the area of corporate transparency and accounting, FDI statistics, international investment agreements and the transfer of and access to technology and intellectual property; (c) field projects related to UNCTAD capacity-building programmes to promote the development of small and medium-sized enterprises and Empretec; and (d) to improve corporate responsibility and governance.

Subprogramme 3
International trade

Component 1. Strengthening international trade

Resource requirements (before recosting): $22,678,600

12.48 Substantive responsibility for component 1 of this subprogramme is vested in the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. The programme of work will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 3 of programme 10 of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013.

Table 12.15 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure the effective, qualitative and beneficial participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, with enhanced work on the special problems of Africa, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, in international trade and the trading system in order to make trade a positive force for all

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to integrate beneficially into the global economy and the international trading system, including services development and trade, by designing and implementing trade policies and participating effectively and coherently in bilateral, regional (including South-South) and multilateral trade negotiations, as well as to address the situations arising from the increasing cost of trade finance	(a) (i) Increased number of countries increasing their participation in trade negotiations through the submission of trade negotiating proposals in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade negotiations, including South-South trade negotiations and WTO accession processes *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 38 countries Estimate 2010-2011: 40 countries Target 2012-2013: 41 countries (ii) Increased number of developing countries benefiting from UNCTAD assistance in integrating trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 13 developing countries Estimate 2010-2011: 15 developing countries

	Target 2012-2013: 16 developing countries
(b) Further improvement in trade and trade-related decision-making and addressing the trade and development impact of non-tariff barriers through use of analytical tools, databases and software, such as the Trade Analysis and Information System or the World Integrated Trade Solution	(b) (i) Increased number of active users of the Trade Analysis and Information System, through either the Internet or the World Integrated Trade Solution, and of the Agriculture Trade Policy Simulation Model *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 37,000 users Estimate 2010-2011: 40,000 users Target 2012-2013: 43,000 users (ii) Increased number of specific actions taken by Member States to reduce or eliminate arbitrary or unjustified non-tariff barriers in international trade *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 3 actions Estimate 2010-2011: 5 actions Target 2012-2013: 6 actions
(c) Enhanced capacities of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to prepare and implement national and regional competition laws, address the challenges arising from global economic crises in implementing competition and consumer protection legislation	(c) (i) Increased number of developing countries establishing or revising and implementing national and/or regional (including South-South) competition and consumer protection legislation and institutional frameworks *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 12 developing countries Estimate 2010-2011: 13 developing countries Target 2012-2013: 15 developing countries (ii) Increased number of voluntary consultations, as envisaged in section F of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices

	Performance measures 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 2 voluntary consultations Target 2012-2013: 4 voluntary consultations
(d) Strengthened capacity of developing countries to design and implement mutually supportive trade, environment, climate change and sustainable development objectives in development strategies at all levels	(d) (i) Increased number of developing countries designing and implementing policies, plans, programmes, normative initiatives and institutional arrangements with a view to taking advantage of trade and investment opportunities and promoting their sustainable development objectives *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 30 developing countries Estimate 2010-2011: 32 developing countries Target 2012-2013: 34 developing countries (ii) Increased number of developing countries participating in the Biotrade and Biofuels initiatives *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 15 developing countries Estimate 2010-2011: 16 developing countries Target 2012-2013: 17 developing countries

External factors

12.49 This component of the subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels are available; and (b) there will be no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes.

Outputs

12.50 During the biennium 2012-2013, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Second Committee, as required (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contribution to reports on follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (2); reports on international trade and development (2);

(ii) Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: parliamentary documentation: report on UNCTAD activities at the interface between trade and climate change under the new climate change regime (1); report on the work of UNCTAD on trade, climate change and investment (1);

(iii) Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity: parliamentary documentation: report on UNCTAD activities on trade and biodiversity (1); report on the work of UNCTAD in promoting an enabling policy environment to foster private-sector engagement in the sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity (1);

(iv) UNCTAD:

a. Substantive servicing of the thirteenth session of the Conference, including the preparatory meetings, as required (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documentation for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (2);

(v) Commission on Sustainable Development: parliamentary documentation: substantive contribution on trade and sustainable development issues, specifically on the green economy in the context of poverty eradication and sustainable development, for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (1);

(vi) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Board (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required (2);

(vii) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget: substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Party (4);

(viii) Trade and Development Commission:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Commission (16); annual sessions of the multi-year expert meeting on services, development and trade: the regulatory and institutional dimensions (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documentation for the multi-year expert meetings, as required (4); background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required (6);

(ix) Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues to be decided by the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (12);

(x) Ad hoc expert groups: impact of non-tariff measures on developing countries' trade (1); recent advancements in economic research on international trade and its policy implications for development (1); role of competition policy in promoting the domestic and international competitiveness of developing countries and countries with economies in transition (1); the role of consumer protection policy and the benefits of competition policy accruing to households, particularly to poor households, and the role of those policies in promoting development (1); the contribution to development of the services economy and of trade in services (1); the role of trade policy and the international trading system in development (1); trade, climate change and sustainable development (1); implications of the green economy for trade, investment and sustainable development (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: Analytical Series A, on the following key trade and development issues: analytical studies on trade and biodiversity (2); analytical studies on trade and climate change (3); analytical studies on trade, environment and sustainable development (3); ensuring development gains from the international trading system and trade negotiations (2); current issues in competition law and development (2); developing countries in international trade (1); trade, environment and development review (1); trade, poverty and related cross-cutting development issues (1); and voluntary peer review of competition law and policy (2); and Analytical Series B: handbook on the foundation of effective competition agencies (1); handbooks, including on a generalized system of preferences and on competition legislation, and market access studies (5); model law on competition policy (1); and trade policy issues (14);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: technical papers on the following emerging trade and development issues: trade, environment and sustainable development (6); sectoral studies on selected topics, including competition provisions in regional integration groupings (2); selected issues in international trade negotiations and ensuring development gains (7); services and development impact assessments (2); studies on trade policy development under the emerging multilateral trading system in Africa and the least developed countries (2);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (as required) (10);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: activity report of the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities (2); folders for the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy (2); Generalized System of Preferences newsletters (2); promotional brochures, flyers and pamphlets on various activities of the subprogramme (on trade negotiations and commercial diplomacy, competition law and policy, trade analysis and trade and the environment) (14); trade and environment information bulletin (4); UNCTAD perspective on competition law (2); UNCTAD perspective on consumer protection (1);

(v) Press releases, press conferences: as required (10);

(vi) Technical material: upgrading of the Agricultural Trade Policy Simulation Model (2); manual on competition law and policy for practitioners (1); development and updating of the non-tariff measures/non-tariff barriers database (2); updating of the South-South Trade Information System (2); technical materials produced under the UNCTAD Research Network on Competition Policy (2); technical notes on relevant and emerging issues on biotrade, climate change and biofuels (2); updating of the Trade Analysis and

Information System (TRAINS) database (2); training material on trade, investment and sustainable development opportunities under the new climate change regime (1); training modules on topics in the international trade negotiations (10); updates of relevant UNCTAD web pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (8); updating of the World Integrated Trade Solution (2);

(vii) Audio-visual resources: commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement (CD-ROM) (2); handbook on national legislation on competition law and consumer protection (CD-ROM) (2); model law (CD-ROM) (1); proceedings of meetings conducted by the subprogramme (10);

(viii) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: contribution to the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and its subsidiary bodies, as required (4); contribution to the United Nations-wide system response to the challenge of climate change in the context of sustainable development (1);

(ix) Contribution to joint outputs: contributions to the joint UNCTAD/WTO/ITC publication *World Tariff Profiles* (2); contributions to the annual report on the Millennium Development Goals and the report of the Millennium Development Goals Gap Task Force published by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Millennium Development Goal indicators (4); contribution to a trade policy handbook with the World Trade Organization (1); contributions to *World Economic Situation and Prospects*, which is published jointly with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the regional commissions (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory missions on assistance to countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean and the Pacific and to their regional organizations, as well as to countries with economies in transition, on post-Doha negotiations, regional trade negotiations and South-South trade (6); advisory missions on issues related to the drafting and enforcement of competition law and policy, consumer protection and dealing with restrictive business practices at the national, regional and international levels (20); advisory missions on strengthening analytical capacity in trade and development issues (6); advisory missions on trade, the environment and development for developing countries to identify ways of using biodiversity sustainably and of responding to associated challenges among other things (5); advisory services for countries in the process of acceding to WTO (before, during and after accession) (8); advisory services for developing countries and countries with economies in transition on ensuring development gains from international trade and trade negotiations (4); advisory services on aid for trade (4); advisory services to assess investment opportunities for developing countries arising from multilateral environmental agreements related to biodiversity and climate change (5); advisory services to developing countries to assist them in integrating trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies (3); assistance in identifying and responding to the needs of developing countries in terms of building their capacity to assess the feasibility of integrating biofuels into their national energy strategy (4); assistance with regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations on capacity-building in services, in particular in Africa and least developed countries (4); assistance to developing countries in addressing non-tariff barriers (6); assistance to least developed countries in the context of the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries (2); assistance and advisory services on strengthening South-South cooperation in the investment and

creative economy (2); continuous assistance and supply of information on the Generalized System of Preferences, the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries and other preferential trading systems to Geneva-based missions and capitals (2);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: international policy dialogues on biofuels designed to promote international cooperation and enhance synergies among relevant stakeholders (2); joint UNCTAD/WTO/Université de Genève weekly workshops (4); national and regional seminars on the Generalized System of Preferences and on other preferential trading arrangements (4); national workshops, seminars and training activities on accession to WTO (8); international policies forums on the interface between and mutual supportiveness of trade and climate change policies (2); regional biotrade policy dialogues in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and national and regional workshops on multi-stakeholder approaches to biotrade and other biotrade-related issues (3); regional and national seminars on trade and investment in biodiversity and climate change (2); seminars and workshops on approaches to trade liberalization in services and on the main trade barriers limiting the ability of developing countries to export their services (5); seminars on the TRAINS database (4); seminars to enhance developing countries' understanding, from a development perspective, of issues relating to ongoing and future multilateral trade negotiations (5); seminars, workshops and simulation exercises aimed at assisting interested countries in developing their national regulatory and institutional framework in competition law and policy and at enhancing their effective participation in discussions on the subject in international forums, including regional and South-South meetings (8); training activities on the settlement of disputes over trade, investment and intellectual property (4); training activities to build the capacity of developing countries, in particular least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and derive full benefits from trade liberalization (7); training events for trade negotiators of developing countries and economies in transition in the context of commercial diplomacy (12); training to enable staff from selected regional and subregional groupings to collaborate interactively on TRAINS (2); workshop for developing countries in preparation for the WTO ministerial conference (1);

(iii) Field projects: biofuels initiative (1); BioTrade Facilitation Programme II (1); climate change programme (1); national, regional or international projects aimed at building capacity to make policy in relation to services and at strengthening the relationship between national policymaking processes and developing countries' trade in services at the regional and international levels, in particular in Africa and least developed countries (3); national, regional or international projects for providing technical support to developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in regard to regional and multilateral trade negotiations and support in connection with the participation of such countries in the post-Doha negotiations (2); national, regional or international projects to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their accession to WTO (2); establishment and/or strengthening of capacities in various institutions related to competition and consumer protection policy (4); generalized system of preferences schemes and other preferential trade arrangements (2); international project to assist least developed countries to formulate appropriate trade policies with a view of becoming integrated in the global economy (1); international project on the collection and dissemination of data on tariff and non-tariff measures (1); project on dispute settlement and commercial diplomacy (2); project on the Global System of Trade Preferences among developing countries (1); project to assist African countries in building and strengthening human, institutional and policy capacity to participate beneficially in the multilateral trading system (1).

Table 12.16 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3, component 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013 (before recosting)*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*
Regular budget				
Post	22 196.1	22 196.1	70	70
Non-post	553.0	482.5	—	—
Subtotal	**22 749.1**	**22 678.6**	**70**	**70**
Extrabudgetary	11 820.0	9 312.0	1	1
Total	**34 569.1**	**31 990.6**	**71**	**71**

12.51 The amount of $22,678,600, reflecting a net decrease of $70,500, would provide for the continuation of 70 posts (1 D-2, 4 D-1, 10 P-5, 13 P-4, 15 P-3, 4 P-2 and 23 General Service (Other level)) amounting to $22,196,100 and non-post requirements of $482,500 to carry out the UNCTAD programme of work on various issues pertaining to international trade and commodities, including research, analysis and policy advice; substantive support to intergovernmental bodies and processes; and technical assistance, advisory and training services in subject areas within the subprogramme's purview. The non-post resources would provide for consultants, expert groups, travel of staff and contractual services. The net decrease of $70,500 relates to a reduction under consultants, travel of staff and contractual services, partly offset by an increase under ad hoc expert groups.

12.52 During the biennium 2012-2013, projected extrabudgetary resources of $9,312,000 would provide, inter alia, for the following technical cooperation activities: (a) strengthening the capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition: (i) to design and implement trade policies and participate effectively and coherently in bilateral, regional (including South-South) and multilateral trade negotiations; (ii) to prepare and implement national and regional (including South-South) competition laws and frameworks, and supporting enhanced international cooperation in this field in combating anti-competitive practices; (iii) to formulate and implement mutually supportive trade, environment and sustainable development objectives and to integrate sustainable development objectives in development strategies at all levels; and (b) further improving and disseminating trade analysis and analytical tools, databases and software that contribute to effective trade and trade-related decision-making.

Component 2. Commodities

Resource requirements (before recosting): $5,621,900

12.53 Substantive responsibility of component 2 of the subprogramme is vested in the Special Unit on Commodities. Within this subprogramme, the Unit implements its work as an autonomous unit on commodities, in accordance with paragraph 183 of the Accra Accord. This unit, through the guidance and leadership of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, will contribute more effectively to the efforts of developing countries, especially least developed countries, to formulate strategies and policies to respond to the challenges and opportunities of commodity markets.

12.54 The programme of work will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under component 2 of subprogramme 3 of programme 10 of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013.

Table 12.17 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To harness development gains from the commodity economy for commodity-dependent developing countries, as well as to deal with trade and development problems related to commodity dependence

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
Improved capacity of commodity-dependent developing countries to address trade and development problems associated with the commodity economy and to seize opportunities emerging from commodity trade and enhanced international and regional cooperation	(i) Increased amount of research for alternative agriculture production in economies dependent on commodities, with the aim of diversifying their production and manufacture by increasing the added value of their commodities *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 8 research outputs Estimate 2010-2011: 10 research outputs Target 2012-2013: 12 research outputs (ii) Increased number of commodity-dependent developing countries adopting policy measures and tools recommended by UNCTAD in designing policies aimed at the diversification of export earnings *Performance measures* 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 15 commodity-dependent developing countries Target 2012-2013: 17 commodity-dependent developing countries

External factors

12.55 This component of the subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels will be available; and (b) there will be no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding for technical cooperation programmes.

Outputs

12.56 During the biennium 2012-2013, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly: substantive servicing of the meetings of the Second Committee, as required (2);

(ii) UNCTAD: substantive servicing of the thirteenth session of the Conference, including preparatory meetings, as required (12);

(iii) Economic and Social Council: substantive servicing of the meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, as required (2);

(iv) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation: ad hoc reports on the report on commodity trends and prospects (2);

(v) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget: substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Party (4);

(vi) Trade and Development Commission:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Commission (2); annual sessions of the multi-year expert meeting on commodities and development (8);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documentation for the multi-year expert meetings as required (8);

(vii) Ad hoc expert groups: Global Commodities Forum (2); multi-stakeholder meeting on commodities and development (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Commodities and Development Report* (1); Iron Ore Statistics (2); the Iron Ore Market (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: commodity development and trade analytical studies (4);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: lectures on issues related to commodities (4);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: information materials on the commodities programme (4);

(v) Press releases, press conferences: press releases and briefings on the results of research in the area of commodities (5);

(vi) Technical material: InfoComm portal (market information on commodities) and related subsites (Infoshare) (1); natural resources information exchange (1); sustainability claims portal (1); the iron ore statistical update (1); updates of relevant UNCTAD web pages on programmes and activities under subprogramme (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services to assist, upon request, commodity-dependent developing countries, particularly small commodity producers (2);

(ii) Training courses, seminars, workshops: national and regional workshops to help commodity-dependent developing countries formulate strategies and policies and harness the development gains from the current boom in commodity prices, as well as respond to the trade and development challenges and opportunities of commodity markets (4);

(iii) Field projects: national, regional or international projects to assist commodity-dependent countries to establish institutional frameworks for diversification, value addition and more effective participation in global commodity supply chains (3).

Table 12.18 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3, component 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013 (before recosting)*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*
Regular budget				
Post	5 492.4	5 492.4	18	18
Non-post	129.5	129.5	—	—
Subtotal	**5 621.9**	**5 621.9**	**18**	**18**
Extrabudgetary	—	2 148.0	—	—
Total	**5 621.9**	**7 769.9**	**18**	**18**

12.57 The amount of $5,621,900 would provide for the continuation of 18 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 2 P-4, 6 P-3, 3 P-2 and 4 General Service (Other level)) amounting to $5,492,400 and non-post resources of $129,500 to carry out the UNCTAD programme of work on various issues pertaining to commodities and to contribute to the efforts of developing countries to formulate strategies and policies to respond to the challenges and opportunities of commodity markets; to address the trade and development problems associated with the commodity economy, giving due attention to all commodity sectors, such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, metals and minerals, and oil and gas; to monitor developments and challenges in commodity markets; and to address the links between the international trade in commodities and national development, particularly with regard to poverty reduction. The non-post resources would provide for consultants, expert groups, travel of staff and contractual services.

12.58 During the biennium 2012-2013, projected extrabudgetary resources of $2,148,000 will provide, inter alia, for the following technical cooperation activities: (a) contributing effectively to the efforts of developing countries to formulate strategies and policies to respond to the challenges and opportunities of commodity markets; (b) providing advisory services and holding training/capacity-building workshops; (c) assisting commodity-dependent developing countries, particularly small commodity producers, in their efforts to develop national commodity strategies, including mainstream commodity policies, into their national and regional development strategies; (d) building supply-side capacity and attaining competitiveness; (e) building human and institutional capacities; and (f) promoting and improving transparency and accountability in the public, private and corporate sectors.

Subprogramme 4
Technology and logistics

Resource requirements (before recosting): $17,027,000

12.59 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Division on Technology and Logistics. The programme of work will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 4 of programme 10 of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013.

Table 12.19 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen science, technology and innovation, including information and communication technologies; efficient trade logistics services and transit transport systems; and training and capacity-building programmes for local institutions with a view to enhancing the economic development and competitiveness of developing countries

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved efficiency of trade logistics of developing countries	(a) (i) Increased number of specific, identifiable actions taken by developing countries to improve trade logistics, such as actions to cut transport and transaction costs; improve effective transit systems, transport efficiency and connectivity; and establish a supportive legal framework, with the assistance of UNCTAD *Performance measures* 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 20 actions Target 2012-2013: 22 actions (ii) Increased number of measures adopted by developing countries using the Automated System for Customs Data to further improve the efficient management of their customs administration, with the assistance of UNCTAD *Performance measures* 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 20 measures Target 2012-2013: 22 measures (iii) Increased number of developing countries demonstrating improved performance on the basis of benchmark indicators related to customs processes, with the assistance of UNCTAD

	Performance measures 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 20 developing countries Target 2012-2013: 22 developing countries
(b) Improved awareness and adoption of national and international policies in the area of science, technology and innovation, as well as information and communication technologies	(b) (i) Increased number of specific actions or policy measures taken by developing countries to implement programmes aimed at enhancing the contributions of science, technology and innovation and information and communications technology to development, with the assistance of UNCTAD *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 28 actions or measures Estimate 2010-2011: 28 actions or measures Target 2012-2013: 30 actions or measures (ii) Increased number of cooperation initiatives at the subregional, regional and international levels in the areas of science and technology and information and communications technology, with the assistance of UNCTAD *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 20 initiatives Estimate 2010-2011: 20 initiatives Target 2012-2013: 22 initiatives
(c) Better understanding, at the national level, of policy options and best practices on science and technology for development and information and communication technologies for development, including the follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society	(c) Increased number of countries adopting national and international measures on science and technology arising from resolutions of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the Economic and Social Council

	Performance measures
	2008-2009: not applicable
	Estimate 2010-2011: 10 countries
	Target 2012-2013: 12 countries
(d) Enhanced capacities in developing countries in the areas of trade and investment and interrelated issues, through cross-divisional capacity-building programmes providing research, teaching and training to local institutions in developing countries	(d) Increased number of specific actions taken by developing countries to strengthen the capacities of human resources and local institutions in the areas of trade and investment and related issues, as a result of UNCTAD assistance
	Performance measures
	2008-2009: 15 actions
	Estimate 2010-2011: 15 actions
	Target 2012-2013: 16 actions

External factors

12.60 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels are available; (b) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there is continuing political will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken to achieve the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States.

Outputs

12.61 During the biennium 2012-2013, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of the meetings of the Second Committee (3);

b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on science and technology for development (1); reports on follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society (2);

(ii) UNCTAD:

a. Substantive servicing of the thirteenth session of the Conference, including preparatory meetings, as required (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documentation for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (1);

(iii) Economic and Social Council: substantive servicing of meetings: follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society at the annual sessions of the Council (2);

(iv) Commission on Science and Technology for Development:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Commission and meetings of its two expert panels (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Commission at its fifteenth and sixteenth sessions and reports to, and of, its two expert panels (12);

(v) Trade and Development Board: substantive servicing of the annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board (2);

(vi) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget: substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Party (4);

(vii) Trade and Development Commission:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Commission (2); multi-year expert meetings on transport and trade facilitation (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documentation for and reports of the meetings of the multi-year expert meeting on transport and trade facilitation (2);

(viii) Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Commission (2); multi-year expert meetings on enterprise development policies and capacity-building in science, technology and innovation (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documentation for and reports of the meetings of the multi-year expert meeting on enterprise development policies and capacity-building in science, technology and innovation (2);

(ix) Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert group meeting on capacity-building and skills enhancement for developing countries (1); ad hoc expert group meetings on transport and trade facilitation (2); ad hoc expert meetings on the role of technology (including information and communications technologies) and innovation in development (4);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Information Economy Report* (2); *Review of Maritime Transport* (2); *Technology and Innovation Report* (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: information and communications technology policy reviews (2); science, technology and innovation policy reviews (4); studies on science, technology and innovation, including a comprehensive study to identify issues relevant to developing countries on transfer of technology and knowledge-sharing for development (4); studies on transport and trade facilitation (4);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: lectures on the topics of science, technology and innovation, including information and communications technology; lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (4);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: ASYCUDA Newsletter (4); annual activity report of the UNCTAD Division on Technology and Logistics (2); promotional brochures, pamphlets and information kits on various activities of the subprogramme (science, technology and innovation policy reviews, information and communications technology and e-business for development, the Commission on Science and

Technology for Development, human resources development and trade logistics) (14); transport newsletter (8); web-based Virtual Institute newsletter (4);

(v) **Press releases, press conferences: launch of the *Information Economy Report* (2);** launch of the *Technology and Innovation Report* (2); launch of the *Review of Maritime Transport* (2); press briefings, releases, interviews on topics related to science, technology and innovation, including information and communications technology; press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the subprogramme (20);

(vi) Technical material: ASYCUDA website and online report (4); capacity-building through **human resources development** (1); **distance learning platform** (2); **information and communications technology measurement website** (2); **reports on science, technology,** innovation, information and communications technology, capacity-building and trade logistics for the thirteenth session of UNCTAD (4); reports related to information and communications technology and law reform (3); revised manual for the production of statistics on the information economy (1); science, technology and innovation indicators for developing countries (1); science, technology and innovation for development and the information and communications technology website (4); TrainForTrade course materials (2); updates of relevant UNCTAD web pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2); Virtual Institute (Web-based platform and teaching materials) (4);

(vii) Seminars for outside users: preparation and coordination of and contribution to training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda for countries in transition and countries in West Asia, Africa, Latin America and Asia (5);

(viii) Audio-visual resources: CD-ROMs for the training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda (5); pedagogic video materials on human resources development (2); TrainForTrade CD-ROMs (2); Virtual Institute multimedia resources (4);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services for the implementation of TrainForTrade training and capacity development activities (6); advisory services on science, technology and innovation policies; policy and practical aspects of information and communications technology for development (2); advisory services on the development of university curricula and research, and of teaching resources and tools for the Virtual Institute network of academic and research institutions (3); advisory services on the measurement of information and communications technologies (1); advisory services on transport policies and international legal instruments, standards and rules related to the facilitation of international trade, transport and transport security (6);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: building capacity in trade facilitation and transport, including multimodal transport, logistics, legal frameworks, containerization and its international implications (4); economic, technical, legal and regulatory aspects of information and communication technology for development; information and communication technology measurement (4); science, technology and innovation policies; training workshops of the networks of centres of excellence for South-South cooperation in science and technology (2); the role of countries in the transfer of technology and knowledge-sharing for the development of developing countries, and the contribution made by countries to such transfer (2); TrainForTrade seminars on issues related to international trade, trade-supporting services, sustainable tourism,

investment and port management, including distance learning and train-the-trainer workshops (17); use of technology and information and communications technology tools for the dissemination to university audiences of UNCTAD research (4); Virtual Institute workshops, seminars and study tours linked to the development of university curricula and associated teaching resources and tools (2);

(iii) Field projects: capacity-building in information and communications technology for development; national science, technology and innovation policy reviews (4); further development of the Virtual Institute network of academic training and research institutions (2); national, regional and interregional projects in the fields of transport and related services, trade facilitation and logistics, including ASYCUDA (72); TrainForTrade training and capacity-building programmes (7).

Table 12.20 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013 (before recosting)*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*
Regular budget				
Post	16 555.9	16 619.2	54	54
Non-post	411.4	407.8	—	—
Subtotal	**16 967.3**	**17 027.0**	**54**	**54**
Extrabudgetary	31 600.0	31 250.0	1	2
Total	**48 567.3**	**48 277.0**	**55**	**56**

12.62 The amount of $17,027,000, reflecting an increase of $59,700, would provide for the continuation of 54 posts (1 D-2, 3 D-1, 6 P-5, 9 P-4, 10 P-3, 8 P-2 and 17 General Service (Other level)) amounting to $16,619,200 and non-post resources of $407,800 to carry out the UNCTAD programme of work on various issues pertaining to trade logistics, science, technology and information and communications technology for development, training and capacity-building, including research, analysis and policy advice; substantive support to intergovernmental bodies and processes; technical assistance, advisory and training services in the areas within the subprogramme's purview. The non-post resources would provide for consultants, expert groups, travel of staff and contractual services. The net increase of $59,700 is mainly due to the net increase under post costs resulting from the proposed inward redeployment of one P-3 post and the outward deployment of one P-2 post, from subprogramme 2 to subprogramme 4, and increases in non-post resources under consultants and ad hoc groups, offset by decreases under consultants and travel of staff.

12.63 During the biennium 2012-2013, projected extrabudgetary resources of $31,250,000 will provide, inter alia, for the following technical cooperation activities: (a) advisory services and training courses on policies and practical aspects of information and communications technology for development and on measuring the information economy, including through the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development; (b) advisory services, training and field projects concerning science, technology and innovation policy reviews; (c) supporting the implementation of the project in participating countries, to enhance the teaching and research capacity of university members of the Virtual Institute; (d) supporting training and capacity-building in the area of human capacity development, including through the training of trainers and tutors and the backstopping of national and regional projects; and (e) assisting in the modernization of transport legislation and

building national capacity to resolve difficulties and thus provide trade-supporting services such as customs and transport.

Subprogramme 5
Africa, least developed countries and special programmes

Resource requirements (before recosting): $9,198,900

12.64 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes. The programme of work will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 5 of programme 10 of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013.

Table 12.21 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To promote development of national policies and international support measures, which build productive capacities for economic development and poverty reduction in Africa, least developed countries and other groups of countries in special situations (landlocked developing countries, small island developing States, and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies), and their progressive and beneficial integration into the global economy

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased adoption of UNCTAD's practical policy recommendations to promote African development in the areas of trade and development	(a) Increased number of Member States reporting that they have adopted policy recommendations, research findings and conclusions provided by UNCTAD in the area of African development *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 5 Member States Estimate 2010-2011: 7 Member States Target 2012-2013: 9 Member States
(b) Increased consensus on and adoption of policies to address development problems of the least developed countries in the global economy	(b) Increased number of Member States reporting that they have adopted policy recommendations, research findings and conclusions provided by UNCTAD in the area of the development of least developed countries *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 5 Member States Estimate 2010-2011: 7 Member States Target 2012-2013: 9 Member States

(c) Enhanced integration of trade policies and priorities in the national development plans through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries	(c) Increased number of least developed countries that have made progress in mainstreaming trade policies and priorities into their national development plans and have implemented the action matrices of the Enhanced Integrated Framework *Performance measures* 2008-2009: 10 countries Estimate 2010-2011: 12 countries Target 2012-2013: 13 countries
(d) Increased awareness of issues and policy options to alleviate the challenges faced by landlocked developing countries	(d) Increased number of landlocked developing countries benefiting from UNCTAD services in various areas of economic policy, with a particular focus on investment, productive capacities and competitiveness *Performance measures* 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 4 countries Target 2012-2013: 5 countries
(e) Increased awareness of small island developing State policymakers of issues and policy options to build development partnerships conducive to the adoption of relevant international support measures	(e) Increased number of small island developing States directly benefiting from UNCTAD services in various areas of economic policymaking with implications for resilience-building and structural transformation *Performance measures* 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 4 small island developing States Target 2012-2013: 5 small island developing States
(f) Increased awareness of the problems faced by other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies on the way of their integration into multilateral trading systems	(f) Increased number of other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies using UNCTAD recommendations and services to address their exposure to internal and external economic shocks

Performance measures

2008-2009: **not applicable**

Estimate 2010-2011: 5 other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies

Target 2012-2013: 6 other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies

External factors

12.65 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels are available; (b) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there is continuing political will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken towards the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations exist in member States and development partners.

Outputs

12.66 During the biennium 2012-2013, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the General Assembly, as required (2); meetings of the Second Committee (6);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contribution to the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD): consolidated reports of the Secretary-General on progress in implementation and international support (2); contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action (1); contribution to the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (2); contribution to the reports of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries on issues within the mandate and competence of UNCTAD (2);

(ii) UNCTAD:

a. Substantive servicing of the thirteenth session of the Conference, including preparatory meetings, as required (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports and background notes for the thirteenth session of the Conference on key issues of interest to least developed countries, as required (2);

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of the meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, as required (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contribution to Council documentation, as required (1);

(iv) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of the annual and executive sessions of the Board (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: progress reports of the UNCTAD secretariat on the implementation of UNCTAD-wide activities in favour of least developed countries (2); report of the UNCTAD secretariat on a global assessment of the effective benefits received by least developed countries their status of least developed countries (1); report of the UNCTAD secretariat on mainstreaming the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in its work and the work of the intergovernmental machinery (1); reports on UNCTAD activities in support of Africa (2); reports to the regular sessions of the Trade and Development Board on progress in the implementation of the Enhanced Integrated Framework (2); report of the UNCTAD secretariat on issues of sectoral and thematic concern to least developed countries, such as commodities (1); report to the Trade and Development Board on least developed countries, as required (1); the *Least Developed Countries Report* (Overview) (2);

(v) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget: substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Party (4);

(vi) Committee for Development Policy:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meeting of the Committee, as required (1);

b. Parliamentary documentation: provision of various conceptual, methodological and statistical inputs to the work of the Committee of direct relevance to least developed countries, with particular reference to the continued refinement of criteria and rules for the triennial review of the United Nations list of least developed countries and to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/209, on a smooth transition strategy for graduating from the list (2);

(vii) Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert group meeting on building economic resilience in small island developing States (1); ad hoc expert group meetings on issues related to the theme of the annual *Least Developed Countries Report* (2); ad hoc expert group meetings on economic development in Africa (2), meeting on the implementation of duty- and quota-free rules and rules of origin for least developed countries (1); meeting to review arrangements at the national, regional and international levels for the implementation of the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (1);

(viii) Assistance to representatives and rapporteurs: contribution to NEPAD action plans, as required (1); input to background reports for expert meetings on trade and development issues of interest to Africa, least developed countries and special programmes, as required (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Economic Development in Africa* (2); *Least Developed Countries Report* (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: assessment of the tripartite free trade area in East and Southern Africa (1); lessons learned from geographical indications (2); prospects,

opportunities and challenges in the implementation of the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (1); study on issues related to the special programme (1);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: delivery of lectures and presentations on development issues relevant to least developed and African countries to various audiences, including civil society and academia, and on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with UNCTAD training courses and other capacity-building activities (10);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: *Economic Development in Africa Report* (highlights) (2); *The Least Developed Countries Report* (highlights) (4); brochure on the activities of the Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries, and special programmes (1);

(v) Press releases, press conferences: press briefings and interviews in relation to issues related to least developed countries (10); press releases, press conferences and interviews to publicize research results and policy proposals related to least developed countries, economic development in Africa, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, as required (4);

(vi) Technical material: trade laws and regulations enhancing market access opportunities for traditional products of least developed countries (2); updates of relevant UNCTAD web pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services and assistance with regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations and capacity-building in least developed countries, including in structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, as required (6); advisory services in monitoring and evaluating technical cooperation programmes in the context of the Enhanced Integrated Framework, including contribution to the preparation of country trade diagnostics and implementation of trade-related technical assistance programmes based on trade diagnostics action matrices for analysing the impact of globalization and liberalization policies, including responses to policy reforms and adequacy of international support measures, on the social and economic progress of least developed countries (10); advisory services in the implementation of the outcome of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and assistance in mainstreaming the outcome into national policies and strategies (6); advisory services on policies to enhance the productive capacity of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, and improve their ability to compete in the global economy, as required (6); advisory services to countries faced with the challenge of graduating from the list of least developed countries, with particular reference to the preparation of smooth transition strategies (services extended to relevant countries before, during and after the three-year grace period preceding graduation) (1); assistance to developing countries to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies, as required (4); assistance to structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans, poverty reduction strategies and United Nations development assistance frameworks, as required (4); support to the Enhanced Integrated Framework national focal points in trade

policymaking, e.g. trade mainstreaming and trade-related technical assistance project development, as required (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars, workshops: training activities to build the capacity of structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies so that they can be effective players in the multilateral trading system and derive full benefit from trade liberalization (1); training courses for policymakers in least developed countries, drawing from the reports of least developed countries (2); workshops in selected least developed countries for the implementation of the activities in the Enhanced Integrated Framework (2); workshops to disseminate the findings contained in the reports of the least developed countries (2); workshops on market access and trade law to enhance the opportunities for least developed countries to trade in traditional products (1);

(iii) Field projects: substantive inputs to and coordination of field projects designed to strengthen transit transport cooperation between landlocked and transit countries (2).

Table 12.22 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 5**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013 (before recosting)*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*
Regular budget				
Post	8 758.5	8 758.5	26	26
Non-post	441.7	440.4	—	—
Subtotal	**9 200.2**	**9 198.9**	**26**	**26**
Extrabudgetary	2 800.0	2 770.0	—	—
Total	**12 000.2**	**11 968.9**	**26**	**26**

12.67 The amount of $9,198,900, reflecting a decrease of $1,300, would provide for the continuation of 26 posts (1 D-2, 2 D-1, 4 P-5, 8 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2 and 8 General Service (Other level)) amounting to $8,758,500 and non-post resources of $440,400 to carry out activities, including research, analysis and the provision of policy advice in the context of the UNCTAD programme of work on various cross-sectoral issues pertaining to development of Africa, least developed countries, landlocked and transit developing countries, small island developing States, and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies; preparation of two annual reports (*The Least Developed Countries Report* and the *Economic Development in Africa Report*); substantive support to intergovernmental bodies and processes; supporting NEPAD in areas of UNCTAD expertise; implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action in favour of landlocked least developed countries and the Mauritius Strategy in favour of small island developing States; and technical assistance, advisory and training services in subject areas within the subprogramme's purview. The non-post resources would provide for consultants, expert groups and travel of staff. The net decrease of $1,300 mainly relates to consultants and ad hoc groups, partly offset by increased requirements under travel of staff due to additional requests by member States for advice on how to respond to the new challenges arising from the global economic and financial crisis.

12.68 During the biennium 2012-2013, projected extrabudgetary resources of $2,770,000 will be used, inter alia, for the following technical cooperation activities: (a) developing and delivering training material and training workshops to contribute towards building national capacities for the ownership of national development strategies for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, transit developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak

vulnerable and small economies; (b) holding seminars and workshops in selected least developed countries for the implementation of the activities in the Enhanced Integrated Framework; and (c) supporting the strengthening of transit transport cooperation between landlocked and transit countries.

D. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): $24,335,300

12.69 Programme support services are provided to the subprogrammes on policymaking organs and executive direction and management, and to other substantive subprogrammes to assist them in delivering their programmed outputs. The services are organized around three entities, namely the Resources Management Service, the Intergovernmental Support Service and the Technical Cooperation Service.

12.70 The Resources Management Service provides the support services for the administration of personnel, budgets and finances administration, for resource planning and budgeting and for the administration of technical cooperation activities. In addition, it as provides information technology support, including data-processing services, develops and maintains information technology systems and provides support services to computer networks.

12.71 The Intergovernmental Support Service is responsible for the preparation, management and servicing of the quadrennial sessions of UNCTAD, the sessions of the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary bodies (commissions, expert groups, the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget) and the United Nations conferences organized under the auspices of UNCTAD. The Service provides liaison support and services to regional groups and is responsible for monitoring the institutional follow-up to the decisions of the intergovernmental machinery, preparing the calendar of meetings, editing and writing reports, providing protocol support and preparing host country agreements.

12.72 The Technical Cooperation Service provides policy guidance to and promotes a coordinated approach by the secretariat to technical cooperation, including the review of project proposals, fund-raising and liaison with beneficiaries, donors and other organizations involved in development and trade-related technical cooperation.

Outputs

12.73 During the biennium 2012-2013, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly: parliamentary documentation: reports of other intergovernmental meetings as required (4); reports of the annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (8);

(ii) UNCTAD: substantive servicing of the thirteenth session of the Conference, including the preparatory meetings (as required) (20);

(iii) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual regular and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (6);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget (6); reports on the annual sessions of the UNCTAD commissions (6);

(iv) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of the meetings of the Working Party (36);

b. Parliamentary documentation: conference room papers and documents, as required (8); follow-up reports to the in-depth evaluation of technical cooperation programmes (2); in-depth evaluation of technical cooperation programmes (2); reports on the review of technical cooperation activities (2);

(v) Trade and Development Commission: parliamentary documentation: reports of the expert meetings (8);

(vi) Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission: parliamentary documentation: reports of the expert meetings, including meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (8);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: introductory briefing for new diplomats in Geneva responsible for UNCTAD activities (4); public outreach activities (e.g. briefings for delegations and other interested groups, seminars, public speaking engagements) on the work of UNCTAD and the relationship of UNCTAD with other organizations and seminars and lectures on issues related to technical cooperation (8);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: booklet on UNCTAD technical cooperation programmes (1); Civil Society Symposium: programme and report (4); civil society outreach newsletter (6); civil society outreach compendium (2); report on the UNCTAD regional meeting with civil society organizations (2); summary of the hearings with civil society and the private sector (2); issues in brief (24); press kits and flyers for flagship publications (12); public information materials on UNCTAD (10); public information materials for the thirteenth session of UNCTAD, including for civil society (5); UNCTAD brochures (2); *UNCTAD news* (12); UNCTAD posters (various formats), laminations and other special products (22); UNCTAD at a glance (2); UNCTAD folders (5);

(iii) Press releases, press conferences: press conferences and briefings (16); press releases, notes for correspondence, electronic newsbriefs for the media on trade and development issues and on UNCTAD and its work (180);

(iv) Technical material: UNCTAD website and its web pages containing information about UNCTAD, meetings and events, documents and publications, press and public information materials, technical cooperation and evaluation (2); website of the thirteenth session of UNCTAD (1);

(v) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: documents and inputs for and representation at inter-agency meetings related to programme coordination, operational activities, evaluation and management-related issues (4);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary): field projects: management of interregional operational activities providing general support to technical cooperation in all areas of the work of UNCTAD (1);

(d) **Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget and extrabudgetary):**

(i) Conference services: development and operation of videoconferencing facility (1); liaison with the United Nations Office at Geneva on conference servicing and documentation matters and with United Nations Headquarters on conference servicing, calendar matters, documentation and submission of reports to the General Assembly (1); technical servicing of the annual sessions of the UNCTAD commissions and their expert meetings (130); technical servicing of consultations of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and of the President of the Trade and Development Board with member States (20); technical servicing of international commodity conferences (10); technical servicing of meetings of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council) (20); technical servicing of seminars, study groups and ad hoc meetings (30); technical servicing of the annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (58); technical servicing of the sessions of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget (48); technical servicing of the thirteenth session of UNCTAD and its preparatory meetings (70);

(ii) Human resources management: assistance to the management on personnel management policies and practices, on appropriate measures to implement pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and directives of the Office of Human Resources Management, and on new approaches and the adaptation of existing policies and practices; assistance to the management on staff-management relations, including for interactions with staff representative bodies; personnel administration, staff security and welfare, performance management, staff development and training, and separation of staff; recruitment and servicing of consultants, individual contractors and interns; recruitment, servicing and reclassification of project personnel: vacancy management, recruitment, placement and promotion of staff;

(iii) Programme planning, budget, accounts: administration of allotments, control of the staffing table, certification and reporting on the utilization of approved resources and preparation of budget performance reports and vacancy statistics reports; financial control and certification of all accounts under regular budget funds allotted to UNCTAD; financial reporting and accounting under delegated authority for all technical cooperation projects funded from various donor sources outside the regular budget; maintenance of records on travel, consultants, activities under the regular programme of technical cooperation and training activities for reporting purposes; monitoring and verification of programme implementation and coordination of programme performance reporting; programme planning and coordination in preparing the draft work programme; review, maintenance and correction of accounts and processing of financial transactions for both regular budget and extrabudgetary funds; preparatory work for the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Umoja enterprise resource planning system;

(iv) Central support services:

a. Electronic publishing support: assistance for publications in CD-ROM or other electronic media, graphic and design support for publishing activities; maintenance and quality control of the UNCTAD website, coordination of its content and technical coordination with the International Computing Centre;

b. Facilities management: organization of office accommodation, liaising with the United Nations Office at Geneva on office maintenance and equipment,

management of storage areas and publication stocks, and management and disposal of assets;

c. Information technology support: installation, redeployment and maintenance services, inventory and resource use monitoring, user help desk and support for personal computer and mainframe software applications; integrated oversight of the information technology system infrastructure in UNCTAD, ensuring the mutual compatibility and consistency of UNCTAD systems with outside technology, and planning and development of new systems; maintenance and enhancement of local area network infrastructure, internal and external communications links, and electronic mail and communications systems; operational support for major applications and development of new applications as required; preparatory work for the implementation of Umoja;

d. Other general services: management of insurance policies, archives and telephone directories; provision of general services for the preparatory process for the thirteenth session of UNCTAD;

e. Procurement services: assistance on procurement procedures, requisitioning and related IMIS processing, grants to non-profit organizations, and internal and external printing requests (1); liaison with the United Nations Office at Geneva, United Nations Development Programme field offices and field project teams for all actions involving the procurement of goods and services; various statistical reporting on procurement matters, maintenance of asset inventory for extrabudgetary projects and transfer of project assets to beneficiary Governments;

f. Travel: preparation of cost estimates, travel requests and rosters for the payment of daily subsistence allowances for official travel of staff, consultants and experts and meeting participants;

(v) Translation and editorial services: editing of UNCTAD documentation and management of document submission process.

Table 12.23 **Resource requirements: programme support**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013 (before recosting)*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*
Regular budget				
Post	22 095.9	17 776.0	78	63
Non-post	7 284.4	6 559.3	—	—
Subtotal	**29 380.3**	**24 335.3**	**78**	**63**
Extrabudgetary	11 740.0	11 930.0	17	16
Total	**41 120.3**	**36 265.3**	**95**	**79**

12.74 The amount of $24,335,300, reflecting a decrease of $5,045,000, would provide for 63 posts (2 D-1, 6 P-5, 4 P-4, 9 P-3, 2 P-2, 4 General Service (Principal level) and 36 General Service (Other level)) amounting to $17,776,000 and non-post resources of $6,559,300 to support the implementation of the UNCTAD programme of work and the discharge of the responsibilities in the areas of personnel, finance, the budget, general administration, information technology, servicing of the intergovernmental process and communications and outreach, along with

administrative and programme support for the implementation of the operational activities of UNCTAD, including the Development Account projects, the Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation, and extrabudgetary technical cooperation projects. The decrease of $5,045,000 results mainly from abolition of one General Service (Other level) post and the proposed redeployment of 14 posts (1 D-2, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 P-2 and 6 General Service (Other level)) and associated non-post resources from programme support to executive direction and management, to better align the functions of the Office of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD with the responsibilities recommended under Executive Direction and Management, as well as to enhance the substantive direction and coordination of the UNCTAD subprogrammes in the aftermath of the global economic crisis and its continuing impact on the world economy and on developing countries in particular. The amount of $6,559,300 for non-post requirements, reflecting a decrease of $725,100, would provide for general temporary assistance, consultants, travel of staff, contractual and data-processing services, general operating expenses and the acquisition or replacement of office automation equipment. The decrease in $725,100 relates mainly to reductions for general temporary assistance, supplies and materials, replacement of office automation equipment and software packages, travel of staff, contractual services and communications.

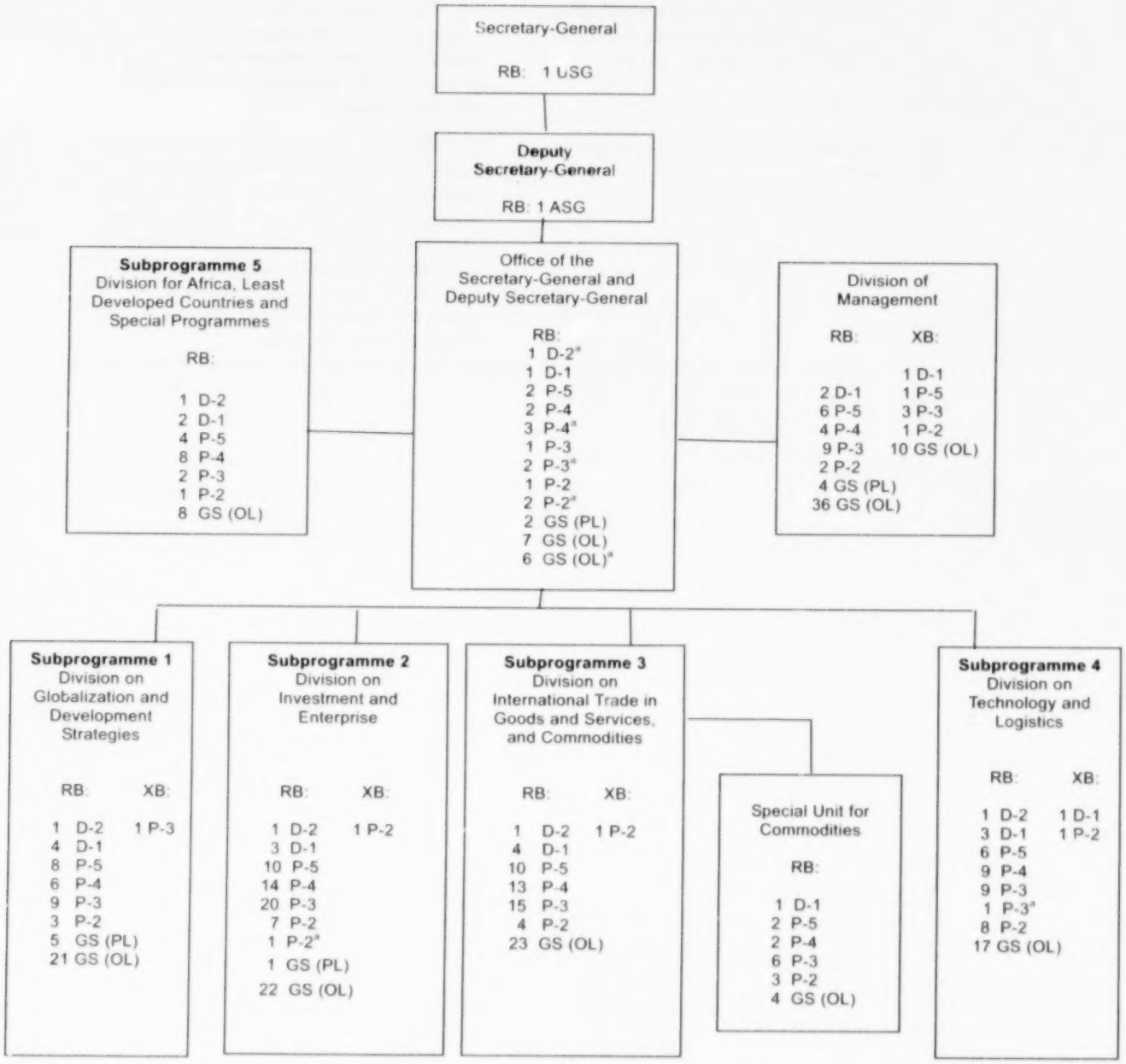
12.75 During the biennium 2012-2013, projected extrabudgetary resources of $11,930,000 will be used for: (a) programme support (finance, budget, personnel, general services etc.) and substantive backstopping of extrabudgetary technical assistance activities carried out under the programme of work; (b) coordination and project management services for activities; and (c) activities in support of UNCTAD technical cooperation, United Nations system-wide coherence and results-based management.

Table 12.24 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of internal and external oversight bodies and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Financial report and audited financial statements for the biennium ended 31 December 2009 and report of the Board of Auditors (A/65/5 (Vol. I))	
The Board recommends that UNCTAD:	
(a) Prepare a management manual for technical cooperation projects that brings together all applicable procedures, in particular in the area of monitoring	(a) The two largest programmes funded with extrabudgetary resources, DMFAS and ASYCUDA, which together account for over 50 per cent of UNCTAD extrabudgetary activities, have developed, for their staff, project officer manuals comprising all applicable procedures. A general management manual on technical cooperation bringing together all applicable procedures will be completed in 2011
(b) Make sure that progress reports are distributed to donors by the Technical Cooperation Service as stipulated in the funding agreements (para. 135)	(b) Progress reports by project and financial reports as at 31 December of the previous year are sent to each donor in April every year

The Board recommends that UNCTAD take measures to better manage expenditure on consultants by:	
(a) Making sure that all project managers are informed of the good practices developed	(a) The revised guidelines for the engagement of consultants (expected in 2011) will provide guidance on the recruitment of consultants and streamline relevant processes
(b) Creating a common consultants database (para. 425)	(b) The UNCTAD Information Technology Section is currently creating a database of consultants. Through the UNCTAD website, interested candidates will be able to register as consultants in the database, which staff of the Human Resources Management Service will be able to search, as required. The roster will continue to function until Inspira is able to cover this area

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2012-2013



Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; GS, General Service; PL, Principal level; OL, Other level; USG, Under-Secretary-General; ASG, Assistant Secretary-General.

[a] Inward redeployment.

Annex

Outputs produced in 2010-2011 not to be carried out in the biennium 2012-2013

Paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Executive direction and management			
A/62/6 (Sect. 12) 12.30 (b) (i)	UNCTAD annual report	1	This output was carried forward from 2008-2009 and has been completed
	Subtotal	**1**	
Subprogramme 1, Globalization, interdependence and development			
A/64/6 (Sect. 12) 12.33 (b) (i)	Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures	1	This output was carried forward from 2008-2009 and will be completed in 2010-2011
A/62/6 (Sect. 12) 12.34 (b) (i)	UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics (hard copy, CD-ROM and its online version)	1	This output was carried forward from 2008-2009 and has been completed
	Subtotal	**2**	
Subprogramme 2, Investment and enterprise			
A/62/6 (Sect. 12) 12.39 (c) (i)	Advisory service to support the development of the insurance sector in developing countries, in particular in Africa, through, inter alia, the provision of assistance to prudential regulators and developing country corporations in the automation of insurance operations	2	This output was carried forward from 2008-2009 and will be completed in 2010-2011
A/62/6 (Sect. 12) 12.39 (c) (ii)	Postgraduate courses for insurance regulators and practitioners in developing countries	1	This output was carried forward from 2008-2009 and will be completed in 2010-2011
	Subtotal	**3**	
Subprogramme 3, International trade			
A/62/6 (Sect. 12) 12.44 (b) (i)	Series E: trade policy	2	This output was carried forward from 2008-2009 and has been completed
A/62/6 (Sect. 12) 12.44 (b) (i)	Trade, Environment and Development Review	1	This output was carried forward from 2008-2009 and has been completed
	Subtotal	**3**	
Subprogramme 4, Technology and logistics			
A/62/6 (Sect. 12) 12.39 (b) (i)	Information and Communication Technology Development Indices	1	This output was incorporated as part of the Information Economy Report following the realignment of science, technology and information and communications technology work under subprogramme 4
A/62/6 (Sect. 12) 12.49 (a) (iii)	Substantive servicing of six expert meetings on specific topics to be determined by the Commission	4	This output was carried forward from 2008-2009 and has been completed

Paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
A/62/6 (Sect. 12) 12.49 (c) (i)	Transport policies and international legal instruments, standards and rules related to the facilitation of international trade, transport and transport security	3	This output was carried forward from 2008-2009 and has been completed
	Subtotal	**8**	
Subprogramme 5, Africa, least developed countries and special programmes			
A/62/6 (Sect. 12) 12.57 (b) (i)	The least developed country profiles	1	This output was carried forward from 2008-2009 and has been completed
	Subtotal	**1**	
	Total	**18**	